

at a late hour, has such a huge impact. It reflects the beauty in what we are able to accomplish by having the privilege of serving in this body.

AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT EXTENSION

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 4103 at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4103) to extend and modify the trade benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 4103) was read the third time and passed.

RECOGNIZING J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 531, S. Res. 321.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. Res. 321) recognizing the loyal service and outstanding contributions of J. Robert Oppenheimer to the United States and calling on the Secretary of Energy to observe the 100th anniversary of Dr. Oppenheimer's birth with appropriate programs at the Department of Energy and the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, that any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD as if read, without any intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 321) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 321

Whereas from March 1943 to October 1945, J. Robert Oppenheimer was the first director of the Los Alamos Laboratory, New Mexico, which was used to design and build the nuclear weapons that ended the Second World War;

Whereas following the end of the Second World War, Dr. Oppenheimer served as a science adviser and consultant to each of the 3 principal committees planning for the post-war control of nuclear energy, including the Secretary of War's Interim Committee on

Atomic Energy, the Secretary of State's Committee on Atomic Energy, and the United Nations Atomic Energy Committee;

Whereas from 1947 to 1952, Dr. Oppenheimer was the first chairman of the General Advisory Committee, which advised the Atomic Energy Commission on scientific and technical matters;

Whereas from 1947 to 1954, Dr. Oppenheimer also served on defense policy committees, including the Committee on Atomic Energy of the Joint Research and Development Board, the Science Advisory Committee of the Office of Defense Mobilization, and the Panel on Disarmament of the Department of State;

Whereas in addition to his service to the United States Government, Dr. Oppenheimer was the director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University from 1947 to 1965;

Whereas in 1946, President Truman conferred on Dr. Oppenheimer the Medal for Merit "for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service" as director of the Los Alamos Laboratory and for development of the atomic bomb;

Whereas in 1963, President Lyndon Johnson conferred on Dr. Oppenheimer the Enrico Fermi Award "for contributions to theoretical physics as a teacher and originator of ideas and for leadership of the Los Alamos Laboratory and the atomic energy program during critical years"; and

Whereas April 22, 2004, is the 100th anniversary of Dr. Oppenheimer's birth: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the loyal service of J. Robert Oppenheimer to the United States and the outstanding contributions he made to theoretical physics, the Los Alamos National Laboratory, the development of nuclear energy, and the common defense and security of the United States; and

(2) calls on the Secretary of Energy to observe the 100th anniversary of the birth of J. Robert Oppenheimer with appropriate ceremonies, activities, or programs at the Department of Energy and the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION BY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 394, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 394) authorizing testimony and representation by Senate legal counsel in *United States v. Daniel Bayly*, et al.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a request for testimony and representation in a criminal case arising out of the Enron debacle. The Enron Task Force of the U.S. Department of Justice has brought a case in Federal court in Texas against six individuals formerly associated with the Enron Corporation and Merrill Lynch. The indictment alleges criminal conspiracy, false statements, obstruction of justice, and perjury relating to transactions involving electrical-gen-

erating power barges moored off the coast of Nigeria. The government is alleging that Enron in essence parked assets with Merrill Lynch to enhance fraudulently Enron's financial statements. This case is being tried this summer in Houston.

The transactions at the center of this case were the subject of extensive investigation and a hearing by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs during the last Congress. In the course of the subcommittee's investigation, subcommittee staff interviewed a Merrill Lynch executive, Robert S. Furst, who is now one of the defendants on trial, about these transactions.

Last Congress the Senate agreed to Senate Resolution 317, authorizing the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations to cooperate with requests from law enforcement agencies for access to subcommittee records from its Enron Investigation. In response to requests for information an assistance, pursuant to this authority the Subcommittee has cooperated with inquiries made by the Justice Department's Enron Task Force.

The parties have now asked for authorization for a former subcommittee counsel and a subcommittee detailee who interviewed Mr. Furst to testify, if necessary, at this trial about the information the witness communicated to the Subcommittee at the interview.

The chairman and ranking member of the subcommittee would like to assist in this matter, should it prove necessary. According, this resolution would authorize the former subcommittee attorney and the subcommittee detailee to testify at this trial with representation by the Senate Legal Counsel.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 394) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 394

Whereas, by Senate Resolution 317, 107th Congress, the Senate authorized the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs to produce records from its investigation into the collapse of Enron Corporation to law enforcement and regulatory officials and agencies;

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Daniel Bayly*, et al., Cr. No. H-03-363, pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, the parties have requested testimony from Tim Henseler, a former employee of, and Jim Pittrizzi, a detailee to, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of